commercial and non-commercial subscribers; and

(b) if so, whether the subscribers in general and the actual users of the Telecommunications services are proposed to be consulted before any decision is taken on this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Presently there is no proposal for any revision of tariffs. The feasibility of introducing separate tariff for residential and non-residential subscribers will be considered when a revision becomes necessary.

(b) Before introducing any changes in tariff its impact on the subscriber will be considered.

Lapse of the Authorities in SYLC Engineers Murdere

*300. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the two top engineers who were short dead by the terrorists on 23rd July, 1990 at the office of the Sutlej Yamuna Link Canal, Chandigarh, had informed the concerned authorities well in advance about the threat to their lives and had asked for providing security to them;

(c) whether Governement have fixed responsibility for the lapse on the concerned authorities; and

(d) if so, what action Government have taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) According to reports from Punjab/UT Administration Chandigarh, the authorities had received intimation of likely threat to one of the two Engineers on 12th/16th July, 1990, namely, Shri M. L. Sekhri. Within the resources available, the UT Administration had deployed patrol party near Shri Sekhri's residence. Before the Government of Punjab could act on the information and secure adequate arrangements at the Project office at Chandigarh, the unfortunate incident took place. Even though there is a steep increase in demand for providing security to various persons whose personal security is threatened, the Government of Punjab & UT Administration of Chandigarh have strengthened the necessary arrangements after analysing current thereat perceptions and taken such steps as are feasible in the circumstances. The corrective action has been taken with regard to delays noticed in providing timely security at the office of the S.Y. Canal Project at Chandigarh.

Resurfacing of damaged roads

@2409. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the prevaling method of resurfacing damaged roads in metropolitan areas like Delhi was to dig up the damaged surface before laying down a new coat of bitumen and aggregate;

(b) whether in the recent past, our road engineers have discarded this practice and are applying new layers of bitumen and stone aggregate, thus continuously raising the level of roads in residential and commercial areas with the result that in many areas in Delhi, the road levels are now higher than the property levels resulting in inconvenience to the people living there;

(c) whether it also entails additional expenditure on rebuilding footpaths and storm water drains; and

(d) if answer to (a), (b) and (c) is in the affirmative whether Givernment propose to ensure that the roads/

@Previously unstarred Quesetion 1142 transferred from the 17th August, 1990.

lanes are repaired/re-surfaced in such a way that the comparative levels of roads and the adjoining properties are maintained?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) to (d) According to information provided by Delhi Administration, Municipal Corpn. of Delhi and the New Delhi Municipal Committee, different methods are in use in Delhi for the resurfacing of existing roads, in keeping with traffic requirements and the current technological trends. These are:

(i) their renewals over the worn out road surface from time to time, leading to raising of the road level to some extent;

(ii) scarifying the existing crust and re-laying the same by recycling method, without raising the road level; and

(iii) overlays on top of the existing crust to make up thickness deficiencies of the pavement as per design requirements, thereby raising the road level.

Re-surfacing by itself does not cause level of the road to become higher than the adjacent properties, necessitating rebuilding of footpaths and storm water drains. But where this becomes necessary due to strengthening of the road surface, provision for raising of footpaths and remodelling of storm water drains is included in the scheme. In cases where owners have constructed their properties without adequate plinth as per Building Bye-laws, and the road levels become higher than the property levels, the owners of the property have to take suitable remedial measures themselves.

Project on the works of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

@@2409. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a project on 'Collected Works of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel' has been undertaken by Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what progress has been made so far therein?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Revision of pay scales of Assistant in Union Territory of Delhi

@@@2410. SHRI RAM AWADESH SINGH:
SHRI PASUMPON THA. KIRUTTINAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per recommendations of First, Second Third and Fourth Pay Commissions minimum of the pay scales of the Assistants in Central Government as well as in Union Territory of Delhi were the same;

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration to revise the minimum pay scale of the Assistants of the Union Territory of Delhi also at par with the revision of minimum of the pay scale of the Assistant in the Central Government recently to Rs. 1640/- w.e.f. from 1st January, 1986;

(c) if so, by when a decision is likely to be taken; and

@@Previously Unstarred Questions 1437 transferred from the 21st August, 1990.

@@@Previously Unstarred Question 1608 transferred from the 21st August, 1990.